

FIRST AID: Have patient lie quiet in coolest shade available. If
feverish, cool with cold compresses or by immersion in cool water.

IF SWALLOWED, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic
such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water; repeat
until vomit fluid is clear, then give two teaspoonfuls of baking soda
in a glass of warm water. Treat as in FIRST AID, above.

IF SPLASHED IN EYES, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at
least 15 minutes and get medical attention. IF SPILLED ON SKIN, imme-
diately remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash skin
with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms of poisoning develop, call
for a physician and treat as in FIRST AID, above. Discard contaminated
clothing and shoes, or clean them thoroughly before reuse. IF
ATTENDING PHYSICIAN: Active ingredient is a metabolic stimulant. Treat
symptomatically.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams,
or ponds. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Apply this
product only as specified on this label.

REPACKED BY

VAL WATERS & ROGERS
SAN FRANCISCO

RLAR PANEL

TYPES OF TREATMENT -- PRE-EMERGENCE TREATMENT

Application of Premerge after crop is planted but before crop plants emerge. For best results the soil surface should be moist and fairly firm. Light or moderate rainfall after treatment is desirable, but heavy rain may cause excessive washing of the material with resultant lower weed control. Under very dry or extremely firm soil conditions, weed control will be less effective and a higher application rate can be used. After crop emergence, start cultivation as soon as weed growth warrants.

POSTEMERGENCE TREATMENT-- Application of Premerge after crop plants have emerged. For best results weeds and especially grasses should be in small seedling stage.

Apply Premerge during warm, sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, using low pressure (25 to 50 pounds). Premerge will often cause some burning of crop plant leaves, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is more effective and less Premerge is required at moderately high temperatures (70 to 85 F.); however, to avoid crop damage, do not spray when the temperature exceeds 85 F., or is expected to exceed 85 F. within 24 hours after application. Below 70 F., use the higher rates. Usually higher rates of Premerge are required for seedling grass control than for seedling broadleaved weed control. Use enough spray volume to give uniform, complete coverage of all weed foliage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DO NOT SPRAY, OR ALLOW SPRAY MIST TO CONTACT DESIRABLE ORNAMENTAL OR CROP PLANTS EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL RECOMMENDATIONS.

NOTE: All recommendations given below are for over-all spraying. Often it is possible and desirable to spray only a 12 to 16 inch band over the row, leaving the middles unsprayed. This practice, called "band treatment," reduces the amount of Premerge needed per acre, usually to about one-third.

PEANUTS: Make one early application (pre-emergence, early cracking stage, or early postemergence) followed by one or two later postemergence applications as needed, in accordance with the following directions: Pre-emergence-- Use 3 to 4 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over all spray. Apply at any time between planting and emergence. Early Cracking Stage-- Use 2 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over all spray. Early Postemergence--from emergence until the plants are 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter-- Apply overall using 1 gallon of Premerge in about 40 gallons of water per acre at 40 to 50 pounds pressure. Such an application will control weeds just coming through, but will not provide long term residual effectiveness. Some foliage injury may be noted on the peanuts, particularly if the temperatures are high. Later Postemergence-- By shielding the peanuts with fenders, or similar devices, to protect the plants from most of the spray, one or two directed applications may be made up to one month after the early cracking stage. Apply when new weeds are first visible. Use 2 quarts of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Use of wide angle hollow cone whirljet nozzles will minimize drift and insure better coverage of the small weeds.

SOYBEANS: Pre-emergence-- Use 2 to 2 1/2 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over all spray shortly after planting and preferably just before emergence. Best results will be obtained with applications on well prepared fertile soil. Some stand reduction may result, but this does not ordinarily reduce yield. Do not use on soybeans planted in very light, sandy soils. Early Postemergence-- Use 3 to 4 quarts in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an over all spray when the soybeans are in the cotyledon to first true leaf stage and weeds are up. This application will control emerged seedling grass and broad leaf weeds. Soybean leaves may be burned but usually recovery is complete. Do not use when temperatures above 85 F. are likely.

Do Not Graze or Forage Treated Soybeans within Six Weeks After Treatment.

LIMA BEANS, SNAP BEANS, FIELD BEANS: Pre-emergence-- Use 2 to 3 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre at time of, or shortly after, planting. Do not use Premerge on very light, sandy soils containing little or no organic matter. Emergence-- Often it is desirable to delay treatment until just before or during early emergence when rains are in but not beyond, the "crack" stage. Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over all spray.

POTATOES: Pre-emergence-- Apply just before emergence of the potatoes for seedling broadleaf weeds; use 3 to 4 quarts of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an over all spray. If seedling grasses are a problem, use a combination spray containing 3 to 4 quarts of Premerge and 1 pound of Dowpon* grass killer in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Note: Do not use Dowpon on land planted to red-skinned varieties.

*DOWPON - Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company.

*after

Corn (field), Corn (sweet), Corn (pop)

FIELD CORN, SWEET CORN, POPCORN: Pre-emergence-- Use 2 to 3 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over all spray at time of planting. Postemergence-- Use 1 to 2 quarts of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when grain is 3 to 6 inches tall and weeds are small. Partial burning of grain leaves is not ordinarily harmful. Do not graze or allow animals to feed on treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock within 40 days of treatment. When seedling grasses are a problem, use the grass killer of Premerge and add one pound of Dowpon per acre. Note "Pea" recommendations on Dowpon label.

PEAS: Pre-emergence-- Use 2 to 3 gallons of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an over all spray at time of planting. Postemergence-- Use 2 to 3 quarts of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when grain is 2 to 8 inches tall and weeds are small. Do not apply after the grain has reached 40 days of treatment. When seedling grasses are a problem, use the grass killer of Premerge and add one pound of Dowpon per acre. Note "Pea" recommendations on Dowpon label.

OATS, Rye, Wheat and Barley

SEEDED ALONE OR INTERPLANTED WITH A LEGUME

Postemergence-- Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when grain is 3 to 6 inches tall and weeds are small. Partial burning of grain leaves is not ordinarily harmful.

SEEDLING ALFALFA, SWEET CLOVER, RED CLOVER, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL.

Postemergence-- Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when legume seedlings have two or more true leaves. In alfalfa and trefoil, if seedling grass is a problem, add two pounds of Dowpon to the above mixture. Note "New Legume Spring Seedlings" recommendation on Dowpon label.

PUMPKINS AND SQUASH: Pre-emergence-- Apply 1 to 2 gallons of Premerge per acre after planting but before emergence. Use the higher rate on heavy soil. CUCUMBERS-- Use one gallon Premerge per acre.

Caution: Plant seeds at least one inch deep. Do not use on very light, sandy soils. Do not use if soil is to be covered with plant protectors. Do not use after emergence of cucurbit seedlings.

ALFALFA: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of Premerge in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre as soon as tall chickweed appears. If new seedlings appear, repeat the same treatment on new seedling. In old stands of alfalfa, red clover and ladino clover, if chickweed is too well developed, delay application of Premerge until legumes are dormant. Use 2 to 4 quarts of Premerge in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Spray when temperatures are above 50 F. (preferably above 60 F.). A second spraying may be required to obtain maximum control of heavy weed growth. Do not graze treated areas before first cutting of hay.

STRAWBERRIES: On strawberries in the Northwest, applications in early spring and immediately following harvest are effective on established plantings. Use 4 to 6 quarts of Premerge in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre.

MINI: Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Premerge in 30 gallons of water per acre as an over all pre-emergence treatment. In some areas it may be advisable to delay application until shortly after plant emergence. This may retard initial top growth but will not affect subsequent growth or yield. State authorities issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

KILLING POTATO VINES: Prepare spray as for general use but spray at a lower rate. Spray 10 to 15 days before harvest during warm, dry weather to insure complete coverage of vines. CAUTION: Do not graze or allow animals to feed on graze treated field.

ON NON-CROPLANDS

GENERAL CONTACT WEED CONTROL/Treat when vegetation is well established and prevalent. Use 2 to 3 quarts of Premerge per acre in a spray prepared as follows: Mix one pint of a nonionic emulsifier, such as Triton X-100, Tween 80, or 5 gallons of fuel oil and emulsify in 30 gallons of water, then add the Premerge with vigorous agitation and spray at moderate pressure. Complete coverage of foliage is essential. Apply during warm, sunny weather for best results.

CAUTION: To avoid staining of carpets, upholstery, etc., keep clothing and shoes outdoors, until cleaned.

Decontaminate containers by washing thoroughly with detergent and water solution, then destroy used containers to prevent reuse. Discard overalls and gloves away from water supplies.

GUARDSMAN

SUPREME - D

WEED AND FEED FERTILIZER

JUL 9 1968
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT.
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER NO. 550-74 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

COMBINATION LAWN FERTILIZER AND WEED KILLER (HERBICIDE)

FOR USE ON ALL KINDS OF WELL ESTABLISHED GRASS LAWNS.

CONTENTS OF THIS PACKAGE COVERS 8000 SQ. FT.

FEEDS LAWNS AND CONTROLS:

Dandelion, Dog Fennel, Lambsquarter, Pigweed, Plantain,
Sheep Sorrel, Buttercup, Chickweed (Common) and Chickweed and Mouse Ear,
Clover, Japanese Clover, Henbit, Mustard, English Lawn Daisy,
Yarrow, Knotweed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid* 0.25%
2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy) Propionic Acid** 0.15%
(Dicamba) Dimethylamine Salt of 2-Methoxy-3,6-Dichlorobenzoic Acid*** 0.09%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.51%

* Equivalent to 0.25% 2,4-D Acid.

** Equivalent to 0.15% MCPA Acid

*** Equivalent to 0.075% (Dicamba) Banvel D Acid (R)

U. S. D. A. REG. NO. 550-

CAUTION! KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

May cause skin irritation.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Avoid breathing dust.

Induce vomiting if swallowed.

Wash hands after use.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N) 15%